

"themselves the representatives of Mr. Metaxas, the Chargé d'Affaires of the smaller powers, thought suddenly by availing themselves of this opportunity of sympathy or antipathy. Thus Mr. Metaxas was obliged to retire behind an Attaché of his own. But it was soon discovered that his substitute, abusing the power granted to him by the Porte, badly engaged himself, distributing passports among the Greek Rajahs, in order to enable them to join the insurgents in Albania. Consequently, the functions of the Greek Chancellerie have been altogether suspended, the issuing of passports being now devolved on a commission consisting of two Turks and two Rajahs.

Simultaneously, a notice was posted up that any subject of the Kingdom of Greece, who wished to become a subject of the Ottoman Empire, might be allowed to find two respectable persons to vouch for him, and his good conduct. As the Hellenic inhabitants of Constantinople had uttered loud threats of setting Constantinople on fire and pillaging it before their marching off, extraordinary measures have been taken by the Government. The Turks patrol by day and night, and on the promenade of Pera fifty cannons are mounted. From sunset to midnight every one walking or riding through the streets or the field must be provided with a large torch, and the circulation is forbidden. Another edict prohibits the export of grain. Greeks confessing the Latin religion have been allowed to remain on the responsibility of the Latin Bishops of Pera. For the greater part, these natives from Thion, Andros and Syria, belong to the servant class. The inhabitants of the Isle of Hydra have addressed a petition to the Porte, sharply censuring the Greek insurrection and entreating the Government to exempt them from the general measure. There has also arrived a deputation of the Greek subjects of the Porte from Trikala in Thessaly, requesting it to protect them energetically against the Hellenian robbers, as whole villages have

A feeling of doubt, mistrust and hostility against their western allies is gaining possession of the Turks. They begin to look on France and England as more dangerous enemies than the Czar himself, and the

and divide the land—they are going to make us slaves to the Christian population.... Landing south of Constantinople instead of north of Varna, the allies are fortifying Gallipoli against the Turks themselves. The tract of land on which the village is situated is a long peninsula joined by a narrow isthmus to the continent and admirably adapted for a stronghold for invaders. It was there the Genoese of old defied the Greek Emperors of Constantinople. Besides, the appointment of the new Sheikh-ul-Islam, friend of the orthodox Moslems with influence, and the Greek Orthodox Patriarch, the Metropolitan of Constantinople, and the Greek Orthodox Priesthood, and the Greek people, all are going to be forced to persuade the Turks that it was better to yield the one demand of Nicholas than to become the plaything of a knot of greedy powers.

The opposition to the Coalition Ministry and the popular indignation at their manner of carrying on the war has grown so strong that even *The Times* is obliged to choose between damaging its own circulation

Talents, and has thought fit to make a furious onslaught on them in its Wednesday's number.

[illegible]

be compared with those of the corresponding period of 1853, and this may be taken as a criterion of the quantity grown in each of the preceding harvests. The sales were, in

	January,	February,	March
1854.....	qrs. 252 257	qrs. 315 259	qrs. 396 386
1853.....	qrs. 266 717	qrs. 296 911	qrs. 277 506

The last winter's return is 36,265 quarters against 88,343 quarters in the corresponding week of 1853. These returns, then, show that the quantity of wheat sold in the last week of the year, 1854, was only 41 per cent. of the quantity sold in the corresponding week of 1853, when compared with the corresponding months of 1853, after the most striking proof of the deficiency in the last crop.

The Mark Lane Express says:

"The liberal character of the foreign supply has so far prevented the shortness of the home deliveries being severely felt; and there are still considerable stocks of wheat in the hands of the foreign exporters to this country; but even we expect that the importations during the time which must necessarily elapse before the next crop can be rendered available, will be on an equally liberal scale? America has been the chief source of our supplies of wheat, and we have received from thence; and, though we do not doubt that she has still considerable stores in the far west, it will no less pains to cover the expenses of transporting the same to our ports, and the cost of the freight. The northern parts of Europe have been nearly cleared of previous accumulations, and the war with Russia cuts off further supplies from the Black Sea and Azoff. We offer the foregoing in consideration of our readers' interest in further enquiry."

KAIL, MAR 1854

RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS.
The following "Declaration" is contained in the *St. P.*

The latter result was a matter of course. The Emperor's policy, by a conciliatory calculation, which, through the mediation of their respective Consuls, invited the Imperial Government to execute the Russian Principality within a given term, which England fixed at the 15th of April, and France at the 15th of May, had been already announced.

"By what right did the two Powers thus pretend to exact everything from one of the two belligerent parties without depending anything from the other? This is what I would like to know."

shadow of a fulfillment by the Ottoman Government of the conditions to which the Emperor made the cessation of that temporary occupation subordinate—to evacuate them from the fear of a war which the latter was the first to declare, while it is actively carrying on offensive operations, whose its own troops occupy a fortified point of Russian territory—was in itself a condition inadmissible in substance. The Emperor placed the condition in such a shape that

"To summons so partial in its tenor, as practically inextensible as it was insulting in its terms, silence was the only reply compatible with the dignity of the Emperor.

his refusal to accede to their demand, has constituted himself towards them in a state of war, the entire responsibility of which will rest upon her.

"In the presence of such declarations, it only remains for the Emperor to accept the position which has been assigned to him, reserving to himself to employ all the means which Providence has placed in his hands to defend with

"Independently of the message by which the Cabinet of London announces its resolution to the two Houses of Parliament, it has, in a supplementary declaration, explained the motives which induce it to take up arms, and has recapitulated the origin and the incidents of the question. The Imperial Government thinks it superfluous to return to

seem to it to have exhausted the question. The recent memorandum of the 15th of February, published on the occasion of the rupture of diplomatic relations, and which contains up to that point the whole historical exposition of the question, will have sufficed to demonstrate to whom—whether to Russia or to the two maritime Powers—belongs the initiative of the provocations, and by what fatal chain of circumstances the false position in which their first steps

others still more provoking. Unprejudiced minds will have been able to discover there all the successive concessions made by Russia for the maintenance of peace, before as well as after the Vienna Note, while the increasing exactions of the two Courts engaged them daily more and more still further in the path of a war with us.

have prevented their continuation, or rather these negotiations would have led to some result long since, if the powers had not suddenly, without any good reason, completely changed the bases which they themselves had laid down in the first note concerted at Vienna. The objections made by the Porte to certain passages of that note were not sufficient to nullify the rest. The essential sub-